

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 81, 1001.

Subscriptions by Mail. Postpa DAILY, per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month. THE SUN, New York City

Panis - Klosque No. 12, near Grand Hotel, and Bosque No. 10, Boulevard des Capucines.

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts publication wish to have rejected articles returned, the

The Two Tickets.

The popular movement to elect SETH Low Mayor, which is manifesting itself in such volume, should not be checked by a single desertion in favor of Tammany candidates for other offices. Even a sensational majority for Low will look small if he turns out to be the only sucessful fusionist.

WILLIAM TRAVERS JEROME is the fusion candidate for District Attorney. In his many speeches the ring of sincerity is as clear as that of energy and determination, and as District Attorney Mr. JEROME's remarkable qualities will not hampered by entangling alliances with those he may be called upon to prosecute. On the other hand to permit District Attorney PHILBIN to be succeeded by the Tammany candidate, HENRY W. UNGER, the attorney for a convicted wardman, would be a popular calamity, for it would block the rescue of thousands of citizens in this town from evils flowing from a corrupt administration of the police. As a lawyer, it was proper for Mr. UNGER to espouse the cause of Wardman Bissert, but a man in that position cannot expect the people of New York at this crisis to make him District Attorney.

The fusion candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen is CHARLES VIN-CENT FORNES, a man successful in varied affairs, with his good, strong character free from shadow. The Tammany candidate against him, GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN, is the Tammany candidate.

EDWARD M. GROUT, the fusion candidate for Comptroller, is a man of political experience and public good name The Tammany candidate against him, W. W. LADD, is the Tammany candidate.

The fusion candidate for President of the Borough of Manhattan, JACOB A. CANTOR, retired from a long Democratic leadership of the State Senate, with a reputation that all good citizens may freely approve at the polls of this elec-Mr. CANTOR, in mind and character, deserves all the political preferment he has enjoyed, and he deserves now to be elected President of the Borough of Manhattan. His opponent, ISAAC FROMME, belongs in another circle. FROMME has been the cause of Justice JEROME's making in this campaign a threat which he will never ful-He has talked of quoting from FROMME's speeches. He'll never do it. The atterances he had in mind were unprintable. The candidacy of such a man is a public disgrace.

If in behalf of the gentlemen we have named as fusionists as against their Tammany competitors, the city of New York, or the borough of Manhattan, does not an impressive majority the mere inertia of Tammany partisanship, it would stamp itself as worthy

of the Fromme brotherhood. The fusion ticket should be elected entire and overwhelmingly. Fifty thousand majority for the last man named on it will be none too great.

The Rule of the Worst.

There have been bad governments of many sorts and names, monarchies, aristocracies, oligarchies. The form of bad government under which New fork is ruled to-day is the worst of all. It is a cacocracy, government by the

evil, a government of toughs.

New York cannot stand it any longer. It is intolerable that the very worst ents of society which it is one of the duties of a decent government to sh and keep down should here be at the top and in full control.

The reign of vice must stop. New York must have a government which does not exist for the protection of law-

First Fruits of Shepard's Goodness. The great moral benefits which Mr. REPARD expects to confer upon the city If he should be elected are already to be that her voice had "lost none of its exthat if he should be elected, he could give an administration "that would do charm with which her remembrance

neate everybody."

It will not be necessary to elect him show his power for good and his ful, intelligent actress she ever was, neficent influence. The fruits of his and in her embodiment of the charming rirtue are already apparent. Touched Irish beauty, Eily O'Connor, showed by the great moral splendor radiated that a transatlantic experience had not the rapidly revolving Brooklyn lessened the force of her taients." planet, the Hon. TIM SULLIVAN has become an altered man. He is per- as Mr. Warson thinks Mrs. CAMPBELL meated with beneficent influence; he may suffer; yet a London critic, only a s determined to do good to everybody. year before her death, wrote of one His voice falters as he tells of his mis- of her performances: "Her Juliet has sion in life. That mission is to reform lost none of its old charm, and is still, the vicious, to lift up the fallen, to save in the poetry and beauty of the early young men gone wrong, to keep them scenes, and the intensity and passion out of prison, to restore them to society of the later, a performance which may and Tammany. He lives but to rescue rank beside the highest our stage the perishing. The Tim Sullivan Res- can produce." GENEVIEVE WARDE lost cue Mission is doing noble work. No- neither her voice nor her style after body can read Tin's affecting account playing Stephanie in this country; not of his missionary labors without want- have our audiences been held guilty ing to ween. He is a much-misunder- of any diminution in Mrs. LANGTRY'S stood philanthropist. He is not work- refinement of acting. ing for his own pocket or for the good of Tammany, but for the good of the yet remain who may have suffered city, of the race, for the millennium. artistically by their repeated trips to Out of regard for weak eyes and shying this country: Miss TERRY and Mrs. horses, he has worn an invisible halo, KENDAL. The latter has just been playhitherto, but now the time has come ing Miss Blossom again in London, to turn on the gas; and Tim has turned where, after a long tour here, she was it on. Dazzling, white, ineffable, he said to play the part more delicately walks in brightness with a train of the than ever before. saved following him with adoring eyes. | ELLEN TERRY's art, according to recent

AND hopes for. By the end of the week DEVERY and IKE FROMME will be on exhibition as the founders and most eminent members of the Society for the Suppression of Vulgarity and Profanity. The Cadets will appear as the Social Purity League. The triumph of goodness and beneficent influence will be complete.

We congratulate Mr. SHEPARD upon his band of converts.

The Way to Talk. Justice JEROME talks to the people like a priest or a campmeeting exhorter red-hot in his denunciation of the sinfulness, the hard-heartedness and the lukewarmness of a congregation he

would warn of the wrath to come. It is something new in political campaigning and it is as necessary as it is effective. Who is responsible for the disgraceful conditions in New York? Is it not the people themselves? Who is fostering the infamy? Is it not those who are lending direct or indirect aid to the system established and perfected by their own public servants? Some of them are making actual contributions of money to assist the gang in holding on to the municipal government and its police power. Others are lending their so-called respectability to bolster it up, and still others by remaining indifferent to the degradation of such a rule, so long as they themselves are left to enjoy the comedy of their existence, are helping it not less effectually.

Justice JEROME is waking up thes people as a preacher in times of religjous revival, as a priest on a "mission," castigates with the lashing of indignant words those who are in spiritual darkness or in a fool's paradise of self-complacent lassitude. And who shall say that the scourging is not necessary?

That is the way to talk to the people of New York. They are the political sinners. If the scorn that Justice JEROME pours out on them does not now rouse them to the consciousness of their responsibility for the degradation of their government and does not drive them to the use of the means of purgation within their reach, the dishonor and the disgrace will increase and be intensified. If the people do not overthrow the Tammany domination next Tuesday they are likely to remain under its coarse despotism for a generation to come. If Tammany should be victorious hell would be let loose on election night to exult over its triumph.

America's Effect on English Actresses. Apropos of the intended visit to this

country of Mrs. PATRICK CAMPBELL, an English actress, Mr. MALCOLM WATson, dramatic critic of the St. James's Gazette, has uttered a solemn warning of the artistic dangers to which she is liable here, which he fears may have bad results later. Mr. WATSON "We hope that Mrs. CAMPBELL SAVS: will return with her charm and distinction unspoiled. When our leading actresses tour the States, we always part with them with something of a pang. So many clever players have gone to America full of power and promise, and have returned coarsened in voice and style. The delicate art which lovers of good acting admire in London does not appeal to America. Over there, something fuller in flavor So our most charming performers have often returned to us vulgarized, with the bloom knocked off them, and with harsh voices and more violent gesture. We and they are the losers. Let us hope that Mrs. CAMPBELL will be an exception. Her style is so individual and so absolutely her own that it would be fatal to adulterate it by concessions to transatlantic requirements."

We hope, with Mr. WATSON, that Mrs. CAMPBELL may not be changed for the worse when she returns home. In fact, we do not believe that she will be; but we should like to know on what Mr. Warson bases his warning. How many "leading actresses" of England have toured "the States," and returned "coarsened in voice and style?" Mr. WATSON restricts his prophecy of the ill effects of America

to women, so we must study his warning on the same lines. Comparatively few English leading actresses have visited this country, as a matter of fact. FANNY KEMBLE was perhaps the first. Of her, when she returned to the English stage after many years' residence here, a criticnot a London critic, however-wrote on in samples. Mr. SEEPARD says quisite music," she had "lost none of her intelligence, none of that fine poetic good to everybody," and he hopes that is linked." It was a London critic who "its beneficent influence would perwrote of AGNES ROBERTSON, reappearing in England after five years in this country, that she was "the same grace-

Perhaps ADELAIDE NEILSON suffered

Only two principal English actresses

Even Mr. SHEPARD himself must be a English critics, has not suffered from little surprised by the goodness and her trips hither. Illess has affected beneficent influence of Trm, the Man her strength, but the criticisms of but recent performance of Volumnia do not This is but the first fruits of the good- ascribe any blame to American audiences. | Carrest Passa. Oct. 18.

ness and beneficence which Mr. SHEP- In fact, it seems as if Mr. WATSON of the St. James's Gazette was the only person who appreciated the danger to which leading English actresses are subjected by hunting the mighty dollar in the land of its nativity.

> Spain at the Pan-American Congress There was nothing not entirely true and proper in the eloquent remarks of Gen. RAPAEL REYES, Colombian delegate to the Pan-American Congress, concerning the close bonds between the South American republics and their mother country. Neither the dignity of this nation nor the potency or potentiality of the Monroe Doctrine was impaired in the slightest degree by the oratorical expression of an affectionate sentiment toward Spain. It was natural that Gen. RETES should speak as he did at the banquet to the delegates, in the presence of the Spanish Minister to Mexico. The circumstance that the United States had been recently at war with Spain was no bar to hearty concurrence in the spirit of Gen. REYES'S remarks by the representatives of this country officially present.

> The ties between the Latin-American peoples and old Spain are those of race, language, history, tradition, and psychology. They are not political. In the nature of things they cannot again become political in any sense inconsistent with the requirements of the Monroe Doctrine, which means as much to the republics south of us as it does to ourselves.

> Good feeling toward Spain is probably as conspicuous at this time north of the Rio Grande as anywhere on the American continent beyond that river. We doubt if there is any country in the world where good wishes for Spain's welfare and increasing prosperity are livelier than here in the United States to-day; and it is a pleasure to add that every indication of the sentiment of the Spanish people points to a reëstablishment of the friendship which existed so long between the two countries.

> There is absolutely no reason why the Spanish Minister to Mexico should not be persona grata near the second Congress of Pan-Americanism.

The Constitutional Amendment. Voters should not forget to cast their

ballots on election day in favor of the proposed amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the Legislature from hereafter passing acts exempting property from taxation in special instances.

The tax laws as originally framed have been so altered and amended that they have come to be like patchwork. One of their grave evils is a multitude of exemptions attaching, generally, to certain classes of real and personal property, and some day a serious effort must be made to repair the harm that these exemptions cause. At present all Government property, certain State and municipal bonds, a great class of domestic property, pension money, real and personal property of clergymen not exceeding a certain maximum, personal property of corporations or associations of a religious, charitable, benevolent and similar nature, and real property of these corporations when used exclusively for the purposes for which they were formed, the real property above a certain maximum of incorporated associations of volunteer firemen, stock in any corporation which pays a tax anywhere in its corporate capacity, all American registered vessels engaged in foreign trade and a great variety of other property is exempt from taxation under general clauses. All these might be tolerated indefinitely, but it has become the fashion, especially within recent years, to logroll through the Legislature specific acts exempting particular properties in special instances from the tax levy. Some of the worst abuses of the tax system lie in these special and specific exemptions. It is stated that since 1893 \$175,900,000 worth of property in this State has been specially made exempt from taxation.

The new amendment to the Constitution will, if it becomes a law, prohibit the Legislature from passing any more of these special tax exemption laws. It is an amendment which ought to be heartily supported by every voter.

A comparison of the Hon. FRANK S. BLACK's speech upon Mr. SHEPARD and the latter's reply thereto serves either to exhibit the finer intellectual quality of Mr. BLACK or the poorer intellectual quality

A curious case of aristocratic prejudice is reported in Paterson, a town where nothing surprises. Sixty girl weavers in a silk mill left their looms because a young woman newly employed in the mill was not a member of their social set. In the opinion of the other weavers, this woman was not in " good society " and they refused to work until she was discharged. .

The duties of foremen and superintendents are difficult enough already, but nothing to what they will be if the delicate and vexing questions of social position are to enter the mill. It might have been supposed that the sixty of the "set" would be content to cut the ineligible intruder, but they must have felt that their social prominence would be liable to doubt if they permitted a person of inferior standing to be admitted to their presence and their sight although not to their society. Fortunately, so long as there is a unanimous vote against an inferior, the life of the foreman may not be worried out of him and the rigidity of the social standard can be maintained easily.

The Fugitive Leper.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SE! Will you allow me a word on the important subject of chinese laundryman, who escaped from Chinese laundryman, who escaped from Philadelphia to New York last week. Our enlightened Tammany Hall Board of Health refuses to search for him on the ground that their advisers say that the discuss is not dangerous in this climate, a scientific (hopinion which is sadi) at variance with the declarations of the Berin Legra Conference. A mere scratch by a frayed cuff or collar laundried by a legser might be the entrance door for the germ of legrony. There is some danger, therefore, from this legser's freedom in our city. Alleger's Ashmead, M.D. New York, Oct 20. New York, Oct 20

A Weather Prophet Entry.

To the Entron or The Str. -No. A big blissard is due here in New York and ishade Island on the sta of November meat. This whiter will be the coldest year in balacty. There will be great has of life at sea from thee. 36 to 21, with two big mountains in December. I saw a little comes which is a sure sign of a hard winter.

Frof. F. Hinns, Antrologue.

FOR THE VOTERS TO DECIDE.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Str: "If it be elected Mayor," has said Mr. Shepard "the Police Commissioner will "represent the ideas of public order, public morali-

Fine words, but what do they mean? What re "the ideas of public order, public morality and public decency" that are held by Edward M. Shepard? And by what meens will those ideas be impressed upon the Police Com-missioner and enforced upon the Police De-

The platform upon which Mr. Shepard stands and from which he appeals to the electorate deciares its entire satisfaction with the municipal government—of which the Police Department forms a part— as it has been administered during the past four years. Is Mr. Shepard satisfied with the present management of that department? pride as do his present political associates or does he regard it as every thinking man n the community regards it?

There is such a thing as political honesty. and I fear Mr. Shepard has it not. He seeks the suffrages of decent people—that he admits. To them he holds out the promise. veiled though it be, contained in the words of his I have quoted, that the Police Department will be purged of its unclesnliness. But he cannot "play fair "with them and with his Tammany supporters at the same timefor Tammany, in its own expressive language, "stands for" the Police Department with

We citizens of this city want to know whether our unclean official life is to be purifled-whether the rascals and rogues in high

places are to be driven out.

There surely in this desire for knowledge is nothing unreasonable—nor unconstitu-tional. By declining to give us the answer we are entitled to, Mr. Shepard proclaims either his lack of honest conviction or his ack of the courage to express such victions as he may have. In either case, he is no fit man for Mayor. His political scord is not such as to invite a simple faith Mr Shepard has said also that "no man

in him and an implicit confidence in the rectitude of his intentions from those of us who can think and reason.

Mr Shepard has said also that 'no man, whatever my present impression or opinion of him, and howsover strong my present opinion of him may be now, shall by any promise I now give, be deprived of the right to submit to me as a swern Mayor in office, ready with an unclosed mind to hear, his defence if he has one; and he has adjured us to "think soberly what all this means."

Having soberly thought it all over, I venture to say what I think it means. I take it to mean that every rascal in public life—in the Police Department and elsewhere—may be assured that he will not be disturbed in his rascality. The Mayor we are about to elect has an absolute power of removal. It its exercise he is not supposed to sit as a judge. The power was given to be exercised in sound discretion for the best interests of the people and of the city government. It was given to centre in the Mayor the more completely the responsibility for the good or ill administration of the various departments of the municipality. If Mr. Shepard, if elected, is to exercise as a judge this political right that will accupe to him—if he is to import into the consideration of what are after all questions of political expediency, the law's maxim that the accused is to have the benefit of every doubt then indeed have we little ground to hope that the city will ever, under him, be freed from corrupt officials. There are more people guilty than are proved so. And we of this city have had bitter experience of the futility of the attempt to prove to the nicety required by the law the guilt of a dishonest public official, though of the actual guilt there he no doubt. Those of us who have had much to do with official life as it has been carried on of late know how cunningly tracks are covered and by what devious ways ends are attained.

I would not have these rules of evidence changed, not a man accused of a trine and on trial for his life or liberty dep

which he is at once the ornament and the

We may, therefore, I think, safely say the candidate himself, that if Mr. Shepard by the candidate himself, that it Mr. scepard be elected Mayor "the Police Commissioner will" "represent the ideas of public order, public morality and public decency which are held by William S. Devery "It is for the voters to decide on Tuesday next whether those ideas are theirs also.

New York, Oct. 29

Columbia to Yale.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sic: Yale, the supreme (f), the dictator, the mentor, with ex-Bucknell Varsity catchers and former olumbia 'Varsity oarsmen and football men Sheldon and the ineligible and sure-to-be-protested Glass on her team, with men on her llegiate athletics and refusing to play Columbia hereafter surely it is, indeed,

Hopelessly beaten in 1809, and played to a staggering standstill in 1900 and 1901, win-ning out in the last two minutes in each case and easily scored upon both times, it has become more than evident to the Elis that the Rive and White is fast rounding into no nean opponent, and that the day is not far distant when the men from Morningside

extremely embarrassing, and must be avoided at any cost. Yale cannot be defeated by any outside" team and the very moment that uch an occurrence appears as a possibility here is but one thing to be done, viz drop that team immediately, making an attempt an excuse, if possible, but, at all events, etting rid of the horrible probability of

getting rid of the horrible probability of defeat.

Was it not exactly the same story in the Cornell-Yale rowing situation? Forced into rowing with the Ithacans, by reason of Harvard's loyalty and respect for a former contract. Yale was twice everlastingly lioked by Courtney's men, and as soon thereafter as she found it possible to squirm out she dropped Cornell like hot coals.

As far as the men of Columbia are concerned, the writer does not believe that one of them cares a whit whether Yale and Columbia ever play football together again or not, having already beaten the hils soundly and demonstrated the ability to repeat the trick neatly and with despatch. But fair play seems to be lacking in this discussion thus far, for if there ever was a purely amateur, honest, genuine team, this year's Columbia Varsity seems to be such Let Columbia's defamers prove otherwise—let them take the trouble of an investigation before they make wild statements, thus practically giving the lie to the faculty committee, composed of men supposedly honest and upright.

Will you not give space to this letter as readily as you published the account of last Saturday's New Haven game, in which Columbia was charged with every offence on the calendar, while not even the slightest mention was made of Wilhelm's attent to throttle Morley, while out of bounds, in an effort to push his head through the wires of the fence surrounding the fleid, an occurrence which was plainly seen by the wires of the fence surrounding the field, an occurrence which was rishing seen by nearly every person on the stands? NEW YORK, Oct 28 Ex-Columbia.

THE ENTROS OF THE SUN SEC. Mr. Hugh Mclaughlin's accusation incidental to an attack on Judge Jerome, that old "Turn" Jerome, his uncle, "apent all his time in a livery stable playing polier," need not be taken seriously to heart by those who knew and loved the old gentleman. I did not have the pieneutre of knowing him is his sporting days, but it would be difficult to find a mea more affect tonately remembered for his lovable characteris-ties in old age, not only by his connections, among whom I am glied to be counted, but also by a great member of friends. The incident suggests a query bould one old gentleman, who spends all of his time whitting stoms and punying dominous in as auction, ruom, throw stense at another old gentle man who plays poker in a stable?

TWO MOUNT N'KINLEYSP There Will He Two if This New Hampshire Proposal Is Carried Out.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A despatch to THE SUN from Bethlehem, N. H., says that a bill will be introduced in the next to change the name of Mount Pleasant, in the Presidential Range to Mount eKinley. Our nation will of course desire emorated in the geographic nomen clature of the country. There are many ways in which this may be done and doubtless the name McKinley is destined to appear on quite certain, however, that many persons will question the desirability of renaming one of the White Mountains for Mr. McKinley view of the confusion that would result In view of the confusion that would result.

A party of mining prospectors led by Mr. W.

A Dickey of Illinois discovered in 1896 a snow-crowned mountain in Alaska which they believed to be the highest mountain in the country. They gave to it the name of Mount McKinley. Government surveyors have since ascertained that the height of this mountain is 20,464 feet or 2,400 feet higher than Mount St Elias, long supposed to be the highest mountain on the continent. Mount McKinley, therefore, as far as is known is the culminating point of North America. It is in our own territory and much will be written about it in the future for it is a most interesting mountain in a region that is likely to be thronged with gold miners.

I know of no country having two mountains bearing the same name. If we establish a new precedent in this respect the result will be inconvenient for school children, geographers and the public generally. The name McKinley is now irrevocably attached to our highest mountain as will be evident to all who consult the latest maps of Alaska published by several of our Government departments and bureaus at Washington. It seems probable that the gentlemen in New Hampshire who desire to change the name of Mount Fleasant are not acquainted with the fact that the name of our late President had already been given to our most conspicuous mountain.

New York, Oct 28 A party of mining prospectors led by Mr. W.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28

Philosophic Anarchism

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The article of G. J. Holyoake in the Nineteenth Century commented on in this morning's Sun under the heading "Sensible Talks Abou Anarchism." seems to me to be decidedly "philosophical anarchism "

It is the doctrinaire who in the past and in the present is doing all the harm in the world these silly, dreaming, idealistic quacks who forge the weapons for the unlearned and passionate. Plato with his absolutism in morals and philosophy, is responsible for woes unnumbered. Spencer, whose blatant anarchy hides under the convenient euphemism of administrative nihilism, is reonsible for the Michels, Goldmans and Czolgoszs. Ibsen preaches social disintegration and free love-"philosophical disintegra-tion and theoretical free love," of coursewhatever they may be. Tolstoy is allowed to poison the well-springs of society by his erazy "philosophical" doctrine of non-resistence: and to prove what a wild theory

and key and their solution and direct. Out ated. We need a moral of a state of the ship that shall be drastic and direct. Out upon this cant about "personal liberty" which spawns anarchy, atheism and sniveling agnosticism! Less light" and more faith; less spencer and more of the Fathers, are what we need. The glories of medievalism are forgotten in these sinful days when Reare forgotten in the significant control of the of the passions and Obedience ground under foot ULTRA CATROLIC.

NEW YORK. Oct 27.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Why s it that every family too poor to have a servant has almost ipso facto, apparently servant has—almost inso facto, apparently—a bottle of carbolic acid next to the whiskey bottle on the shelf? Almost every day we can read that the husband, going to get a drink in the dark, got "the carbolic" by mistake; or that the baby found "the carbolic," and drank it, to die; or that the wife, wishing to commit suicide, drank from "the carbolic" bottle, and died Is "the carbolic" a sign of poverty, or is poverty a symptom of "the carbolic". I know there is a law acainst the promi-cuous sale of poisons, and ask these questions in Oct 28.

Reminder of His Ho; hood

TO THE EDITOR OF THE STN-Sir: I have recently been much amused by the intellectual antics of Edward M Shepard. lectual antics of Edward M Shepard. They remind me of my boyish attempts at standing on my head, waiking on my hands and tumbling Aside from the memory of hard knocks and futile efforts. I distinctly remember that my properties were confused and that I saw things apside down and topsy-tury William H Frank School Washington, D. C. Oct. 28

Accident to the Ten-Dollar Bill.

To the Edition of The Sun Sin Sin Has the attention of The Sun over been directed to the peculiarity of the eagle engraved in the lower middle of Government ten dollar bills? If not I would like to disrupt and coerce trades unions by its o so call it must inquire if the design was as in-ended or is it merely a freak? You will see what I mean by turning the ragic unside down. It then appears almost a perfect nulle head, all semblance to an eagle disappearing. Did the designer make it so to catch counterfelters or did it just happen that way?

INQUIRES.

II under-tand the meaning of the terms rightly—and I think I do—a "union" man is he who will endeavor, by fair means, to main tain the scale of wages decided on by the labor organization of his trade; who will, while on her freshman crews, with the well-known I mean by turning the ragic unside down. It then equad who have lived from athletic clubs it so to catch counterfellers or did it just happen for years, standing for the purity of inter-

Low, derome, Gront and Cantor.

"So say we all of us." The papers and the people.
"So say we all of us." The churches and the tuy-So say we all of us." The lawyers and the mer-

chants. So say we all of us. Low, Jerome and NEW YORK, Oct. 30. How to Beat Van Wyck.

that his defeat can be best and most surely accom-plished by voting the whole fusion ticket. NATHAN OMETER. 23 WEST SEVENTY-PIPTH ST.

Let Him Live.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN SIR! Is Gory Hogg worthy of your Hall of Fame, or should it rather he sent to the sinughterhouse? He is a physician at New River, W. Va. CINCINNATI. Ohio. Nature's Wonders in Town.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE STN-Str Stranger

To the Editor of the Stn-Sr: Stranger than the second blooming of the crabapple tree in Jersey City is the phenomenon of the horse-chestnut tree in City Hall Park, which has put forth a new growth of leaves and is in bloom at the present time, owing to the thorough spraying of the tree late in the summer. The tree is north of the City Hall, on the Broadway side.

E. Wilson.

From the London Truth.

The best of men have their little weaknesses, and both in India and in South Africa Lord Roberts showed, according to all reports, an amazing weak-

ness for officers more or less connected with "soand his personal staff was entirely composed of them. The "Amateur Chauffeur." From the Chicago Record-Heraid One more enthusiast.
Covered with dust.
See him go zipping past—
"Oet there or bust"
Look at the face on him.
One might suppose.
Old Nick was chasts him.
On as he goes.

Look at the goggles be
Wears as he sign.
See how he juggles, he
Sways and he fitus
Bound the sharp corners as
Soorss all his accruers and
Jiggles and lumps.
Ruccking dups skip
And keeping or till he
Buns down or else bumps

Has be a fatter.
Has be a mother?
Has be a state.
Has be a boother?
If an with they deborections to bring binfees what a boother be
been like up there
On that old rattle true,
spitting the off.

THE SUN AND ORGANIZED LABOR. Brief Suggestion by a Voteran Printer and

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: It may be a safe presumption that THE SUN knows its own business; at the same time this appears to be a pertinent question: How much longer will THE SUN hold its voice and its hand in the matter of the senseless boycott now being urged against it by that once respectable organization, Typographical Union No. 6? I am an old printer and newspaper man, and my sympathics are with the craft in all honorable effort for advancement, but I can feel nothing but condemnation for the miserable and degrading tactics resorted to by "Big Six"-as it arrogantly terms itselfin its unjustifiable and wicked warfare against a paper which has been and still is, a constant when the object of organization is legitimate

and proper. I have just received a circular, presumably the latest one issued by "Big Bix," which may be characterized as a model of malicious men dacity. There is not an allegation in it which is not an exaggeration, a misrepresentation or a positive and downright falsehood. And the undisguised, the declared purpose of it is to injure THE SUN in the estimation of its readers and in its business relations

It seems to me, in the light of recent judicial decisions, that THE SUN has a remedy against this contemptible malevolence seems to me, also, that THE SUN owes it to its readers and the general public, as well as to the right, to put a stop to the issuance of boycott literature, which is a cause of exas peration, and perhaps profanity, to the readers of the best newspaper printed in the English LEX TALIONIS. language. BROOKLIN Oct 29.

Voluntary and Independent Statement o Facts by a Trade Unionist of Twenty-

five Years Standing. From an Address by C. H. Hibbard before a Workingmen's Meeting, Held by the Jeffersonian Association of the Twontieth Assembly District, on Saturday

Tammany Hall is a demoralizer and co ercer of trade unions, and sneers at the honest toiler. Most of you have no doubt noticed flaming show bills posted promisenously throughout the city, denouncing THE SUN as antagonistic to labor, claiming that all Tur-Sun's employes are non-union men - "scabs," as it were and endeavoring to weaken the fusion movement by holding it responsible for THE SUN's actions and expressions

Now, my friends, I am not here to do battle for THE SUN, first, because that isn't in mission, and secondly, because THE SUN has demonstrated that it is quite capable of taking care of itself without any humble contributions from me. But for the honor and good name of some of New York's most honored unionists. I wish to make clear ou have had an opportunity to study with that you have before you at this moment : been an active member of a trades union Although for a major portion of that time he was either an employer or holding positions which did not come under the jurisdiction the union of his trade, he has ever been on dues and assessments: a man who took part i and a man whose belief in labor organization on a prudent, just and equitable basis, is: deeply rooted in his heart to-day, as it was at any time during his twenty-five years of affiliation with trades unionism. Therefor may disagree on some minor details, my words will be received in the same spirit which they are uttered I do not propose to touch upon THE SEN'S

ed torial policy, for that should not concern me or any trades union. No publisher is so filled with the milk of human kindness and generosity as to print a newspaper entirely for the benefit of mankind. All newspapers a printed as business enterprises for the pur pose of money making, directly or indirectly just as are all other kinds of business pur Who can say but that although suits SUS at times may see fit to side with the employer as against the employee its own have all due consideration for their subordinates, and for workers of all kinds? There fore it should not be difficult to conclude that he who would uncharitably stigmatize a fellow workingman simply because he chances to he carning a livelit pendents by being employed by a newspaper whose policy is antagonistic to any one man or set of men or to any one organization or of Wantage, then how is it that a number of various organizations, is either an ass or a them exist in exquisite comfort while

originated the idea of hanging up the flashy posters against the fusion movement because of the New York Sun. "The Six does not paign literature which literature never managed to be used in the distribution of auti-sux companies." employ union labor but descharged all its union men in August, 1800 And it is here if the U thousands of unionists been entertaining a most erroneous idea of THE SUS difficulty for by Tammany Hall, low will they accome in 1890, but also that in that unpleasantness for the fact that the New York Evening I

dark conspiring methods.
If I understand the meaning of the terms looking out for the welfare of his employers, also do all in his power to improve and elevate the usefulness and reputation of organized liber by encouraging superior workmanship and creditable deportment among his co-workers, and who will at all times stand co-workers, and who will at all times stand ready to assist a fellow workman when aid is necessary. A "fair" or "unloop" employer is one who will treat his employees with due consideration at all times, pay the prevailing consideration at all times, pay the prevailing consideration at all times, and ask of them not traiters in the "union's" side of the No. No. of wages to his workmen, and ask of them question, who are reading a boundsons many that deulorable affair, you would be to the convergence of wages to his workmen, and ask of them. To the Entron of the Sun-Sir: In view of Tammany's shameful attempt to confuse voters who desire Van Wyck's defeat. I would suggest requisites they are in every way cut these requisites they are in every way entitled to be considered "fair" employee and "fair" employer. We must keep in sight the im-portant fact that a man's joining a union does not make him a union man, any more than a man's sleeping in an iron onge over night, because he imbibed too freely, makes him a bird for we all know that there are as unprincipled and unscrupulous rats' and "scabs", so-called, within the unions as can be found outside of them. Principle and the love of justice and fair play are what make a union man, and not the vaporage of the imbecile, of selfish and designing wolf

Now, admitting as we must that it is no workingman's concern and be organization's corned in them by a cynical declaration or concern what the editorial policy of a newspaper may be, I ask you, gentlemen, what has Just been quoted.

This sum done to merit the denunciation in South Africa when a responsible state policy or policy or policy to the horrors of the Policy occupant. of unions of union men?

of unions of union trem?

What crime have its present employees committed that they should be branded as traiters to any just cause? Is not THE SUN paying the union scale of wages? Indeed it is I know whereof I speak, and will make affidavit to that fact - It is to-day, and has a reputation for having ever been, paying as high wages and salories as any daily in the city, and, for that matter, in the land. If any of you desire corroboration of this statement you have but to ask permission to examine the payrolis of The Sin-as I have done and there you will find, to your satisfaction, that notwithstanding the flashily printed Tammany find political documents posted in the street one.

The Demoralizing Influence of political documents posted in the sure of that political documents posted in the sure of them political documents posted in the sure of the sur union wages, while a large number of them are paid from in to 20 per cent more than the union scale calls for i well rememher when some yours ago, the "union" sucpended its newspaper scale of prices, because properiods to their delices rebelled against it. The New York Six alone and of its own volume to pay its men the same wages and smarker I also remember when. about the same time. The SUK championed the cause of the engineers on the Manhattan

Pou to the fact that up to August, 1999, the gender age, but by Pomes.

working force of that paper had been longer continuously employed in that office (many of them for a quarter of a century and over) than has any force in any other newspaper established in the city. Does not that fact speak pretty favorably for THE SUN em-

Now, then, why should we, who for the most part have also to depend upon daily toll for subsistence, look upon the men employed in that newspaper office as spunkless series What newspaper in this city pensions its old employees when old age makes ble for them to toil longer? THE SUN does What newspaper employer in this city is ever ready to substantially assist worthy employees when ill or financially distressed THE SUN management frequently performs that kindly deed Gentlemen, let us be truthful; let us spenk

of men as we find them; "let the truth prevail though the heavens fall." Organized labor has more to gain by being trathful and just at all times than by fighting imaginary wrongs or permitting disappointed and disgruntled adventurers to use its power with which to satisfy their vengeance the dirty work of their questionable masters. THE SUN has had trouble with Typograp

cal Union No 6? If you consider a handful of Tammany Hall designing agents the whole union, then I reply, "Yes." If, in speaking of this trades organization, you refer to its entire membership, then I reply most emphatically, "No!" Typographs 6 has had no misunderstanding with THE SUN management But let us look into what, for convenience's sake, we will call THE SUN'S difficulty the printers' union—in the summer of

the management of THE SCN conci-

introduce in its mechanical departs typesetting machine, a privilege which other daily newspaper in New York e Connected with this machine is what is It is essential that the machine proper be manned by a practical composit ter, any one with no knowledge of a whatsoever can easily manage the THE SCN people were willing to exbut union journeymen printe: achine, and pay them full un the "casters" also be handled by me workmen. Thus the old hands through political birelings to place Tio 8 of the union's jurisdiction and

machine were forced to seck employmen Ever since, the same clique have public sympathy and votes for Croker, and an easy livelihood for themselves, by trying to convince our citizens that THE SCS managein The St v establishment are undeserving ers-cannot grant THE SUN'S request that men, or boys, outside the "union" to run the custers. Yet, what Less than six months after the so-SUN trouble occurred, the same men gra Harper Brothers, on Pearl street the request asked by Tus. Sun management, but refuse by the "Union" Yet a little later, and we find the New York Telegraph, a publication in which Richard Croker is linancially and otherwise interested, granted the same ; inge that was granted to Harper Brothers,

the desires of corrupt politicians and to mote the interests of another typese

but denied THE SUN What, gentlemen, does this mean if not that the coterie who call themselves the "union" are agents of Tanunany Hall, whose most earnest prayer for years has been that it given an opportunity to punish THE STN In having become Republican and merciles unded the Tiger and its English musts d that they are also in the pay of the storers of a certain competing typesetting

Are we to be forced into the unjustifiable warfare of these questionable men against lectually at least, to the political blackmailers who, to do their masters' bidding, have not only thrown into the streets six score of capable and deserving workmen, but have brough Typographical Union No. 6 upon the brink of

If not in the pay of Tammany Hall, how it that we find a number of them on the Tiger's list of spellminders during this and former campaigns? If not hirelings "But," will say the people with whom reginated the idea of hands with whom to whom, if not to them, did Tanmany Hall

If the Quixotic attacks on THE SEN and Its employees by the ring who call themselves "the union" are not inspired and well paid the New York commercial, the Bening Ragle and the Brooklyn Times, and the book and job printing offices in this mir which, like Tite Sux, will have nothing it do with the 'union' are never dist

Gentlemen, if I had any advice to ofer the printer's union, I would repeat the works of Brother Johnson, spoken at a meeting of that hody not long since A discussion and on about the New York Sen, and some our suggested that an effort be made to unuse that paper, when Mr Johnson obtained the floor and cried out: "Mr Chairman, I to a

no more of it; in fact you would hear no a

Horror at Mr. Chamberlain's Views on South

From the Muntreal Herald. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, speaking at burgh referred to the war only hard or out a broad hint that more vigorous better in be adopted. "The time," said he. "has coming when measures of greater search in necessary, and if that time comes we can find cedents for anything we do in the actions of nations that now criticise our barbarity and for example, in Poland, in the Cassacia, in in Tonquin, in Bosnia, and in the France war." No doubt such examples can be but was there any need to briffate the notal has just been quoted?
Things must indeed have reached a prelia

in South Africa when a responsible states points to the horrors of the Polish occupation or senti-savages in Algeria and Tompum as a dication and fusisfication of what may be done South Africa against a race whose sains be him. praises. And if this is not the legiticate inference from his apears, what other is left? only that is proclaims aloud the displeasure of the other nations of Europe of Pussia, Germany France and A.A. tria and repairs them with a hards allusion in data past and gone. The thing is so meaning the wife it is done in a speech which disregards centers

It has upon our youth. I think it is not to that on an average fifty persons advanced anoughn to training of every man or women. Los taken place to this country. According to Districted for them a complete victory over the management of that corporation. Those This Non management insitred its ment I know of no more effective way of an exercise that greation than by relaxing the task that are not only relaxed to the fact that up to August 1988. from the lips of a child was ween to make to sole have not not? been withcome to kept &